



## BABE IN THE SNOW.

How Captain McCrary and His Wife Found a Squalling Infant.

LEFT AT THE MOUTH OF A SEWER

It Was What the Captain Had Been Waiting for Fifty Years, and He Decided to Adopt It.

The recent blizzard was phenomenal in more respects than one. It brought the severest weather and the heaviest snowfall recorded here, but the wonder of wonders was a pretty little baby which, in the belief of Captain W. P. McCrary, an old and wealthy engineer on the Western and Atlantic road, came down in the snowstorm Friday morning.

"Drat me if he didn't; an' it's precious good on a snowflake," quoth the big-hearted engineer as he jerked up his mug and sent his sledging homeward.

"Drat me if he didn't; an' it's precious good care I'll take of it, too. Just what I've been waitin' for fifty years, an' I'll take a Gattin' gun to get this babe away from me now."

There is a cruel mystery in the affair, however pleasant the possession of a squalling infant may be to the captain. At the mouth of State street sewer it was found Friday morning. It had been deserted to die by a heartless mother; but there in a crack in the sidewalk, under a pile of snow, lay a tiny, shivering creature, a few rays which had been stifled in the side of the box. The snow was falling in blinding sheets, and had it not been for the timely discovery, in a few minutes it would have been buried in a grave of ice.

Captain McCrary lives on Hemphill avenue. He has a large house there surrounded by a spacious plot of thirteen acres.

Friday about noon he had occasion to go to town. His sleigh was convenient, and he called his wife, who, by the way, is his third one, to accompany him on the trip. They drove rapidly down Hemphill avenue with the blinding wind driving against them, and turned into State street, where they turned the corner of a strange noise caught the ear of Mrs. McCrary. She told her husband to pull up.

"I do believe that's a baby crying. Wonder who can be bringing a child out on a day like this," she said, peering out through the beating snow.

"Oh, that's nonsense. You know that's not a baby. It's some dog barking on the other side of the street," the engineer replied, whipping up the horse. He pulled the baby out and lifted it up for his wife to gaze upon. The good lady was horrified.

"Why, just look at the little thing. It hasn't got any clothes on, and it's all purple. I know it's half dead. Where in the world did it come from? And who in the world could have put it here? This is shocking."

But the engineer didn't wait to discuss matters. With the alacrity of a school boy he jumped into the sleigh and headed his horse toward home in a hurry.

"Drat me if this ain't what I call luck. Been waiting fifty years for this. Hold that tight, you little fellow."

Mrs. McCrary pouted and drew the lap robe closer about the shivering form of the foundling. The couple arrived at home and stored the little fellow snugly away. Yesterday the informant reached the headquarters, and Detective Holcombe and Wooten went out to see if they could solve the mystery. No clue to the cause of the baby being left in the snow could be obtained. Mr. McCrary says that he intends to adopt it, and would not part from it for a great deal. In the meantime the officers will work on the case.

## CAUSED BY THE GULF STREAM.

Its Deflection Wrecked the Sallie A. Thompson.

Philadelphia, February 17.—Particulars which reached this city today regarding the wreck of the Philadelphia-based steamer, Sallie A. Thompson, on Memory rocks, Little Bahama banks, on February 13, show that it was due to a most peculiar cause, nothing less, indeed, than the deflection of the gulf stream from its usual course by heavy northwest storms.

The vessel is complete, and involves a loss to the underwriters of \$150,000. The Thompson sailed from Calabar on February 13, on Philadelphia, with 7,500 bags of centrifugal sugar. The passage was uneventful and pleasant, and on the morning of the 14th instant the vessel was in the center of the gulf stream between the coast of Florida and the Little Bahama banks, almost directly opposite Jupiter Inlet. She was then believed to have the full strength of the current with her, and was being carried along with a light but fair wind, which Captain Mowatt commanded the vessel, thought would help him to bathe. However, the captain was mistaken, for during the night, while the vessel was supposed to be in a perfectly safe position, she suddenly ran aground on the rocks, broke no time was lost in raising her, and including Mrs. Mowatt and her sister, who were on the vessel for a pleasure cruise, escape the cold winter of the north.

Wreckers from Nassau came to the vessel in swarms and began work in saving the upper tiers of sugar. The cargo in lower hold was melted by the water and for salvage, and all of the crew have been sent to Nassau, New Providence Island, to be sent home by the United States steamer. The loss vessel was built in 1882 at a cost of \$35,000. Her principal owner is J. C. Thompson, of French Gloucester. Mr. Thompson stated tonight that he had \$25,000 invested in the vessel, upon which there was not a cent of insurance.

## Cold Weather Killing Cattle.

Houston, Tex., February 17.—The cold effect on cattle is said by stockmen to be disastrous. Texas livestock men estimate the loss at \$5 per cent. One member of the Texas Livestock Association said: "The loss is greater today than it would have been ten or fifteen years ago because the wire bottoms has cut the cattle off from the bottom."

## Sleighing at LaFayette.

LaFayette, Ala., February 17.—(Special.)—The snow here is three inches deep. Snow-balling and sleigh riding have afforded much fun for the young people.

## La Gasconne Will Sail Wednesday.

New York, February 17.—The new piston has been placed in position in the French line steamship La Gasconne, and today the ship's chief engineer, Eugene Martin, attended that everything is in readiness for the steamer resuming her regular trips on Wednesday next.

## Why Newsome Resigned.

Nashville, Tenn., February 17.—(Special.)—Senator A. B. Newsome has resigned from the senate, giving as his reason the exhaustion of his health.

travagance of the general assembly, which he wants to protest against in the most vigorous manner possible. All the members of the senate except the speaker and forty-five members of the house have work to do during a part of the recess.

## GENTRY WAS JEALOUS.

He Followed Madge Yorkie to Philadelphia and Killed Her.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 17.—Madge Yorkie, aged twenty-two years, a member of Charles E. Blaney's "Haggagge" company, was shot and almost instantly killed in a room at Zela's hotel this evening by James B. Gentry, an actor.

After doing the shooting, Gentry escaped and has not yet been arrested. Gentry is said to have been engaged to marry Miss Yorkie, and it is supposed jealousy was the motive for the crime. About 9:15 o'clock this evening Gentry called at Zela's hotel and inquired for Miss Yorkie. He was told that she was in, and he asked to see her name to her room. He declined to do this, and said that if they would tell him where the room was he would go to it himself. This he did, and when he was told to enter in response to his knock, he found Miss Yorkie, and another actress of the company, Miss Lilly Clark, in the room together. Miss Yorkie was fully dressed, and as if to go out, and presented Gentry to Miss Clark. He took no heed of the introduction, and turning to Miss Yorkie, said:

"Why didn't you meet me?" and then, without any other word, he began to fire at her with a revolver. Just how often he shot at her is not known, but three bullets went through her head and one through her arm. Miss Clark screamed with fright, and Gentry rushed from the room, and she either made his escape by the stairs or went down a fire escape leading from a window near, but he was not seen to leave the house.

An ambulance was hastily summoned and Miss Yorkie was taken to the hospital, but she died shortly after being admitted there. The girl lived with her parents at 109 West Seventy-ninth street, New York city, and she is said to have been in the city today and returned there this afternoon, but some of the members of the company deny that she was out of Philadelphia today.

Gentry came from New York this afternoon, and probably went directly to the Zela's hotel. Miss Yorkie filled one of the minor singing parts in the "Haggagge" company, and a member one time of the Marie Tempest company, and the "Haggagge" company is a comedy company, but at present he has no employment.

## THE NEW VOTING PLAN.

Ultra North Carolina Republicans Are Against It.

Raleigh, N. C., February 17.—(Special.)—The ultra republicans in the legislature have, with few exceptions, arrayed themselves solidly against the cumulative voting plan in the new county government bill, and some of them swear they will never agree to it.

The special caucus committee of fourteen republican members, who are pressing this cumulative voting plan say it is warmly favored by Senator Pritchard, and that he submitted it to Thomas B. Reed, who warmly commended it. The opponents of the cumulative voting plan are giving the plan a club to beat them with, and that it is a direct attack upon the honesty and the capacity of the negro voters. There is in sight no agreement on the county government bill. Senator-elect Matury Butler is bringing all his power to bear in favor of the cumulative. That feature was devised by Spier Whitlaw, formerly chairman of the democratic state executive committee. Some bad feelings are developing between the populists and the republicans, but have not reached the point of a split.

New Bern's midwinter fair opens tomorrow. Governor Carr delivering the address. The snowfall ceased last night, after continuing twenty-eight hours. The depth varies from six to eighteen inches. A great thaw set in today, the weather being the warmest in a week. There are heavy snow drifts in the central and western sections, and many public roads are entirely blocked. The legislature has not, as yet, acted upon any financial measure, and this, as well as the general slowness, is causing much complaint, particularly among the populists. The number of democrats in the house is now reduced to thirty-nine, no less than eight having been unseated.

The liquor dealers say they have positive assurance that the liquor license bill now before the legislature will not pass. It is a special order for Tuesday, and all the temperance force in the state are opposing it. There appears to be little or no prospect for a loan by the legislature to the State Confederate Monument Association.

The president of the association fears it will not be able to pay for the monument, and that it is a direct attack upon the honesty and the capacity of the negro voters. There is in sight no agreement on the county government bill. Senator-elect Matury Butler is bringing all his power to bear in favor of the cumulative. That feature was devised by Spier Whitlaw, formerly chairman of the democratic state executive committee. Some bad feelings are developing between the populists and the republicans, but have not reached the point of a split.

## FELT FOR A RABBIT.

And Got a Rattlesnake, Which Stung Him on the Hand.

Wahalla, S. C., February 17.—(Special.)—John Stewart, a colored man, while hunting near here yesterday tracked a rabbit into a clay room and shot it. When he pulled it out, thinking it was a rabbit, he put his hand in again and found another he put his hand in again and found something bite jerked it out and found a rattlesnake with its fangs fastened in his skin hanging to his hand. His snake was about three feet long, and had executed the same as if the thermometer registered 90 in the shade instead of zero, as of late. Stewart was very sick and called a doctor to his aid. As "mountain dew" is plentiful and is very efficacious as snake medicine, he will probably survive.

## KILLED BY FALLING LIMBS.

Accident to a Farmer in DeKalb County, Ala.

Gadsden, Ala., February 17.—(Special.)—W. Codorn, of Loveless, DeKalb county, lost his life in a peculiar manner Thursday. He was sawing wood in the forest when a limb fell out of a tree, striking him on the head, knocking him down. Almost instantly another large limb fell, striking him on the side of the head, breaking four ribs in two places each. Blood ran out of his ears and mouth for some time before his death.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

Gadsden, Ala., February 17.—(Special.)—J. G. Carruth, aged seventy-six years, died at Loveless, DeKalb county, yesterday. His death was caused from old age and severe cold. He was a native of Alabama, and had lived in this county for many years.

## Several Firemen Injured.

Recher, N. Y., February 17.—Three firemen were injured this evening at a fire in the mills of the B. T. French Company, manufacturers of spices and baking powder, by the falling of a ladder. They are William Nolan, Patrick Conway and Edward Bolter. Nolan and Conway are probably fatally hurt. Loss on building and stock \$40,000.

## DECLARED OFF.

The Strikers in Brooklyn Decide to Give Up the Fight.

AND APPLY FOR THEIR OLD PLACES

Several of Them Have Been Taken Back. Cars Rugging on Regular Time.

Electrical Workers to Strike.

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 17.—For the first time since the strike began in Brooklyn last week, the Brooklyn Heights cars are running on the Brooklyn Heights system today. On Saturday night at the meeting of district assembly No. 77, and delegates from the seventy-five local assemblies, a vote was taken on the question of giving up the strike. The vote was carried by a large majority. The men of the Atlantic avenue line, however, voted in favor of continuing the strike.

Early this morning a number of the old men applied at the various districts of the Brooklyn Heights for work. Some of them were successful in getting their old places back. A number of extra cars were run out of the various stables of the company so that some of the old men could be put to work. Several men said that probably in a couple of months all of the men who went on strike would be back in their old places again.

Last night a letter was issued to the public by the executive board of district assembly No. 77, stating that they had exhausted every honorable means to effect a friendly settlement, but that the trolley officials assumed a most uncompromising attitude and refused to make a single concession in response to their requests. The letter concludes:

"It has been a fight of dollars against empty stomachs, and as was to have been expected, the dollars have won a victory, though a dear one. Our people, after a heroic resistance, have at last submitted to the inevitable. The civil, the military and in some instances the judicial powers, have all been used to coerce them. With deep sorrow and with a heavy heart, we have decided to suspend the strike, though with our better in the justice of our cause unimpaired. We feel assured that with the aid of justice loving citizens the right will yet triumph."

Electrical Workers to Strike.

New York, February 17.—Another strike is expected to take place tomorrow, when some 1,200 electrical workers will stop work. The men are members of the Knights of Labor. The trouble between the men and their employers, who compose the Electrical Contractors' Association, is the demand for a four-day week, the eight-hour day, and the abolition of overtime.

Mr. Platt the affair was not up to expectations. The conference was held behind closed doors, but enough of the proceedings leaked out to indicate that the republicans were not in a very favorable mood. Mr. Platt was to be elected to the senate, and the republicans were not in a very favorable mood.

It was pretty well understood that Mr. Platt intended to show Mayor Strong how popular were his appointments. He intended to show Mayor Strong how popular were his appointments. He intended to show Mayor Strong how popular were his appointments.

When all were inside the door was carefully locked and it was found just thirteen invited guests were present, and with Mr. Platt and his son Frank, the total number was fifteen.

Those present were: Senators Lowry, of Rockland; Kilburn, of Essex; Coggeshall, of Onondaga; Donaldson, of Saratoga; Assemblymen O'Grady, Halpin, Hoops and Wilkes, all of New York; Charles W. Hackett, of Ulster; chairman of the senate committee; Congressman elect B. B. Odell, chairman of the executive committee; William Proctor, of Ogdensburg; Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg and Edward Lauterbach, republican chairman of the senate committee. After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

## DECLARED OFF.

The Strikers in Brooklyn Decide to Give Up the Fight.

AND APPLY FOR THEIR OLD PLACES

Several of Them Have Been Taken Back. Cars Rugging on Regular Time.

Electrical Workers to Strike.

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 17.—For the first time since the strike began in Brooklyn last week, the Brooklyn Heights cars are running on the Brooklyn Heights system today. On Saturday night at the meeting of district assembly No. 77, and delegates from the seventy-five local assemblies, a vote was taken on the question of giving up the strike. The vote was carried by a large majority. The men of the Atlantic avenue line, however, voted in favor of continuing the strike.

Early this morning a number of the old men applied at the various districts of the Brooklyn Heights for work. Some of them were successful in getting their old places back. A number of extra cars were run out of the various stables of the company so that some of the old men could be put to work. Several men said that probably in a couple of months all of the men who went on strike would be back in their old places again.

Last night a letter was issued to the public by the executive board of district assembly No. 77, stating that they had exhausted every honorable means to effect a friendly settlement, but that the trolley officials assumed a most uncompromising attitude and refused to make a single concession in response to their requests. The letter concludes:

"It has been a fight of dollars against empty stomachs, and as was to have been expected, the dollars have won a victory, though a dear one. Our people, after a heroic resistance, have at last submitted to the inevitable. The civil, the military and in some instances the judicial powers, have all been used to coerce them. With deep sorrow and with a heavy heart, we have decided to suspend the strike, though with our better in the justice of our cause unimpaired. We feel assured that with the aid of justice loving citizens the right will yet triumph."

Electrical Workers to Strike.

New York, February 17.—Another strike is expected to take place tomorrow, when some 1,200 electrical workers will stop work. The men are members of the Knights of Labor. The trouble between the men and their employers, who compose the Electrical Contractors' Association, is the demand for a four-day week, the eight-hour day, and the abolition of overtime.

Mr. Platt the affair was not up to expectations. The conference was held behind closed doors, but enough of the proceedings leaked out to indicate that the republicans were not in a very favorable mood. Mr. Platt was to be elected to the senate, and the republicans were not in a very favorable mood.

It was pretty well understood that Mr. Platt intended to show Mayor Strong how popular were his appointments. He intended to show Mayor Strong how popular were his appointments. He intended to show Mayor Strong how popular were his appointments.

When all were inside the door was carefully locked and it was found just thirteen invited guests were present, and with Mr. Platt and his son Frank, the total number was fifteen.

Those present were: Senators Lowry, of Rockland; Kilburn, of Essex; Coggeshall, of Onondaga; Donaldson, of Saratoga; Assemblymen O'Grady, Halpin, Hoops and Wilkes, all of New York; Charles W. Hackett, of Ulster; chairman of the senate committee; Congressman elect B. B. Odell, chairman of the executive committee; William Proctor, of Ogdensburg; Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg and Edward Lauterbach, republican chairman of the senate committee. After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

The consultation lasted most of the afternoon. Mr. Lauterbach was the first one to come out. He refused to say anything. In spite of the alleged bar of secrecy which was placed on those present, the main facts of the conference soon leaked out.

Mr. Lauterbach acted as Mr. Platt's spokesman. He opened the proceedings with a long speech in which he detailed the several reasons why Mr. Platt found fault with Mayor Strong. The story of how Mr. Platt refused to believe in anything, would not be taken into consideration with Mr. Platt was told. Mr. Lauterbach outlined the methods employed by Mayor Strong and his friends to get the power of removal bill passed and then said that his attitude toward Mayor Strong was one of indifference.

After the meeting had been in session some time Alderman M. W. K. O'Connell arrived and was admitted. Kings county was not represented. Speaker Hamilton, of Georgia, was not present.

a copy-holder had to do. Then he was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade at the office of a weekly newspaper in Red Bank, N. Y. He soon became local editor of the paper. He stayed in Red Bank five years and found his wife there.

In 1871 he started a paper of his own there, which lived eleven weeks. Next he turned up in Massachusetts as the local editor of the Webster Times. A year later he drifted back to New York and got an engagement as a reporter on The World. The business manager sent him down his expense account, and which Croley was sent to report the Beecher-Tilton trial and the most brilliant Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Dana's attention was drawn to him. The Sun editor sent for him and told him he was doing "Sun" writing and that he was asked him. He replied that that was the one thing he desired above all others. Dana took him out to the city room and told him editor, to give him the best work on the paper. Then followed twenty years of splendid work on The Sun. Ralph says that all these years he has been sending articles to the magazines, and until lately, getting them back every time. He says they have been just as good as articles as he can write now. The difference is that his name is "up" now, he has a reputation, and anything he may write is in demand. A few years hence he will have a fine list of books to his name and a large income. His recent journey to China for the newspapers gave him a large amount of material which he will use during the coming year. Julian Ralph is a genial and delightful fellow, and has many friends. He lives in a house of his own in the outskirts of Brooklyn.

## ATTACKED BY ROBBERS.

Two Negroes Break the Skull of a Storekeeper.

DeLand, Fla., February 17.—(Special.)—Edward Galpin, an aged white man, is lying in an unconscious and dangerous condition at Highland Park, three miles east of DeLand, from the effects of blows on the head by clubs. Galpin had been keeping the store of D. B. Dibbin. Before he became insane from his wounds, he said that about 8 o'clock last night he was assaulted by two negroes who beat him over the head with clubs, their evident intention being to kill and rob him. Galpin managed to walk a few hundred yards to the residence of Mrs. Reast, when he shortly became delirious and was taken to the hospital. He was restrained for treatment. He finally fell into a stupor and Dr. George Davis, who was summoned from DeLand, says that the wounds will prove fatal, as the patient is suffering from compound fracture of the skull. Sheriff Kutz is on the trail of the assailants.

## FLORIDA MOVING.

And Will Make the Exhibit a Fine One.

Palm Beach, Fla., February 17.—(Special.)—James E. Ingraham, one of the commissioners appointed by the governor to arrange for Florida's exhibit at the Atlanta exposition, left this morning for Jacksonville in which city he will meet the other commissioners, probably tomorrow. Mr. Ingraham stated that the prospect for an exhibit from the east coast station are good. "All along the line," said he, "the people seem to be taking up the project and the county commissioners of each county have appointed special committees to look into the matter."

## Suicide of Boys.

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 17.—Henry Knope, aged eighteen years, and Henry Selmes, aged twenty, who were found dead in a room Sunday afternoon in Miller's hotel, in Williamsburg, Death was due to asphyxiation. The coroner has been ordered to make an investigation, as the police suspect to believe that the boys committed suicide.

## They Found His Gold.

Quincy, Ill., February 17.—Thomas French, an old stone mason of the village of Menard, died during the past week. When his children began to search his effects yesterday they found in an apparently discarded bureau \$5,000 in gold, all in English coin, consisting of sovereigns, guineas and shillings. They also found \$50 in United States greenbacks sewed in his clothing.

## Washed Ashore.

London, February 17.—The body of William Murt, a freeman on the steamship Elbe, was washed ashore at Deal today. A life belt was fastened to it. An Elbe mail bag was found near by. The seal, which was intact, bore the mark of "Newspapers, Bremen for Chicago." Two cars and several belts from the Elbe came ashore about two miles from Deal.

## Smallpox in St. Louis.

St. Louis, February 17.—Twelve cases of smallpox were found today, one of them in the jail and one in the workhouse. The most of them are negroes. The Madison race managers have arranged with the Illinois health board to resume races tomorrow. The Madison race managers here are the race track is chargeable for the spread of the contagion.

## Starving in the Strip.

Hennessey, Okla., February 17.—An appeal for aid has been issued by settlers in the strip. Hundreds of families are absolutely starving, eating prairie dogs and bakes. The suffering is unparalleled. Cattle have been driven in droves as a result of the unprecedented northern which visited both territories and Texas within the past few weeks.

## Pickens's Dispenser.

Pickens, S. C., February 17.—(Special.)—The board of control for Pickens county met yesterday and located the dispensary at this place and elected B. Craig Baker as dispenser.

## Offers to Restore the Will.

San Francisco, Cal., February 17.—Charles Fair yesterday received an anonymous letter offering to restore his father's will for \$15,000.

## IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

The many friends of Mr. G. D. Moore will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred at Williamson, Ga., on February 13. Mr. Moore was a bright and promising young man and was only twenty-five years old at the time of his death.















